**AMERICAN 300 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE**

*This is the study guide for the multiple choice portion of your history final. It will count as 50% of your final grade. The other 50% will be the quarter project you’re writing during the Period 8 exam. The multiple choice portion of your exam will be given during the Period 7 exam and will consist of 60 to 75 multiple choice questions.*

Powerpoints and related material from the course of the semester are available on Classroom but will also be posted on stbalazs.wikispaces.com

**Test Structure:**

. The test will have the following types of questions:

1. ***Standard Multiple choice*** – the type you have on every test. While details are important, remember I will not ask you questions like what year an event took place. Also, since this is a midterm, I am interested to see if you understand why events are historically significant. So for each of the below terms, you might want to ask yourself something like: how does this fit into the larger time period? How does this relate to other events / people / ideas in this time period?
2. ***Which one does not belong*** – of four words you have to determine which does not belong – obviously I will not ask you to identify which was not a man, I will be looking for a great level of subtlety.
3. ***Chronology*** – of four events / happenings in history you have to put them in chronological order. You do not need to know specific dates for this question. Some of these questions will ask you to put events in order from a given time period (like different events, acts, taxes, etc from the revolution), and some of these questions will be wider and ask you to put events in order throughout our study of American history (like putting wars in order, or presidents).
4. ***Image / Graphic Analysis*** – this section will have maps, graphs, charts, political cartoons and ask you to interpret them.
5. ***Quote / Document Analysis*** – you will also have some questions that ask you to read and interpret quotes or documents.

RECONSTRUCTION

1. Lincoln v. Radical Republicans- how did Lincoln’s intended post war program to reintegrate the South into the Union compare to the Radical Republicans (compare Wade-Davis Bill v. Lincoln’s 10% plan)?
2. Who was Andrew Johnson and what were his views on Reconstruction? What factors in Johnson’s life/politics etc…led to his views? How did Johnson’s views and acts lead to his impeachment? Why wasn’t he removed from office?
3. What were the various programs intended to reintegrate the South, such as the Freeman’s Bureau, Reconstruction Act of 1867
4. Carpet Baggers, Black Codes and Scalawags- what are they and how are they related to each other?
5. What were the 13th, 14th And 15th Amendments?
6. What factors led to the rise of the Ku Klux Klan? Who was Nathaniel Bedford Forest and how effective were the Enforcement Acts?
7. Who succeeded Johnson to the Presidency and what was his position on reintegration of the South and treatment of ex-slaves? Why did the election of 1876 end Reconstruction?
8. Who was Ida Wells, what were her concerns about integration and what was the Civil Rights Act of 1875? How does the Civil Rights Act of 1875 compare with the Act of 1964?
9. Terms you should know, Suffrage, Franchise, Poll Tax, Literacy Test

**THE GILDED AGE**

1. ***Robber barons*** v. ***Captains of Industry***– give some examples (Carnegie, Rockefeller, Vanderbilt, Morgan). What did they believe in? How did they acquire so much wealth? Who were they? What was their view of Social Darwinism?
2. ***Social Darwinism*** – what is this idea? Who believed in it? Who tried to discount it? How is it different/same as Gospel of Wealth
3. ***Boss Tweed*** – who was he? What good did he do in New York? What bad did he do? How do **political machines** in general work (both good and bad)? How is **Thomas Nast** related to him? Why were Nast’s cartoons so effective?
4. ***Nature of an industrialized society / circumstances needed to create an industrialized society*** – what are some of the requirements of being an industrialized society? In other words, what are the necessary circumstances which will result in having an industrialized society.
5. ***Economies of scale, vertical integration, horizontal integration*** - what is each?

1. ***Old vs. new immigration*** – be able to explain where and when each group came as well as how they were different. How well received were each of these groups?
2. ***Capitalism and Laissez faire*** – what is each, how do they relate to each other, and how do they relate to industrialization?
3. ***Proprietorships, corporations, trusts, monopolies*** – what are all of these? How are they different?
4. ***Sherman Anti-Trust Act*** – what was its purpose? How effective was it?
5. ***Knights of Labor*** and ***American Federation of Labor*** – who belonged to each group? How did they differ?
6. ***Haymarket Square, Homestead, and Pullman strikes*** – what happened at these locations? What do labor unions want? How do they plan to achieve these goals? How did companies respond to labor unions?

**PROGRESSIVISM**

1. ***Progressivism –*** what is this idea? What caused the movement / allowed it to happen (think Darwin and muckrakers)? What were some of the great ironies of Progressivism?
2. ***Populism*** – what causes the movement / why does it take place? What did the Granger and Alliance movement try to do? Who was William Jennings Bryan? What were some of Populist Party platforms? Wizard of Oz.
3. ***Political Reforms*** – What political reforms were being made in the United States? How did they increase the democracy in the country? Think of the 16th and 17th and 19th amendments as well as consumer protection laws etc…
4. ***Muckrakers –*** what were they trying to do?
   1. Ida Tarbell
   2. Upton Sinclair
   3. Jacob Riis
   4. Thomas Nast
   5. Ida Wells

**AMERICAN EXPANSION / IMPERIALISM / AND WWI**

1. ***Frederick Jackson Turner*** – what was his thesis about the ***frontier***? What were the implications of his thesis?
2. ***Reasons for becoming imperialistic***
3. US involvement in ***Cuba*** – why does the US care – what is the actual vs. stated reason? How does the ***DeLome Letter***, the ***Sinking of the Maine***, and ***Newspapers*** all play into the US getting involved? What is ***yellow journalism***? How did ***President McKinley*** feel about getting involved in the war? How well prepared was America for this war?
4. ***America in the Philippines*** – why did the US go there to fight?
5. ***Treaty of Paris 1898 (resolving Spanish-American War)*** – what was the outcome of this? What did the US gain and how did this help/hurt US?
6. ***Imperialism Miscellany –***be able to explain what they had to do with foreign affairs and imperialism.
   1. Roosevelt Corollary to Monroe Doctrine
7. **Causes of WWI** – how did the sinking of the Lusitania (and u-boats) help create support on behalf of the allies side in WWI?? What about the Zimmermann Telegram and German reactions to the embargo of Germany (unrestricted naval warfare)?

1. **Government controls during WWI**: what was the purpose of each of the below programs
   1. Food and Fuel Administration
   2. War Bonds
   3. Committee on Public Information
   4. Espionage and Sedition Acts (threat of bolshevism)
2. **Great Migration** – *who went off to fight in the war? Who took their places? Who migrated? Where did they migrate to? What happened at the war’s end? How did this contribute to racism? How did this reduce racism?*

**1920’s**

1. **Executive Leadership of the 1920’s** – what were the Presidents of the 1920’s interested in? Know the following terms: Harding, Coolidge, Hoover.
2. **Demobilization** – what happened when the country demobilized? What sorts of problems did that start? Be able to relate this to the Seattle General Strike, the Boston Police Strike, and the Steel Strike. What happened to women and African Americans.
3. **The First Red Scare –** what previously happened that this care was possible? Relate the following: Sacco and Vanzetti, A. Mitchell Palmer, *Case Against the Reds*, Palmer Raids, Anarchy,.
4. **Rise of the KKK-** How did the Great Migration, the First Red Scare and Immigration issues cause the KKK to return? Where did it witness its greatest political successes?
5. **Immigration Restriction Act –** why was the Quota Act of 1924 created? What was its goal? How did it accomplish this goal? How was the Restriction Act related to the Red Scare?
6. **American Business** – what is the nature of work like in this period (think of the Chaplin movie: Modern Times)? How does the federal government relate to this? Be able to explain what **Taylorism** is and how it impacted work – assembly line too.
7. **Changing role of women** – what events took place that changed how women acted / were encouraged to act? What was a flapper / suffrage?
8. **Changing role of African Americans** – what events took place that changed how African Americans acted / were supposed to act? Think of the Black Nationalism movement, , the Great Migration, Harlem Renaissance, Jazz culture, KKK.
9. **Scopes Monkey Trial** – understand what this represents for the time period. How and why did the trial start? What was the outcome of the trial? Know some key terms: John Scopes, ACLU, William Jennings Bryan, Clarence Darrow, Evolution, Fundamentalism.
10. **Prohibition** – why did some feel it was necessary? What was it designed to do? How effective was it?

**GREAT DEPRESSION**

1. **Causes of the Great Depression** – be able to explain how each of the below helped to cause the Great Depression. When possible, try to explain the relationship between causes.
   1. Stock speculation and margin buying
   2. Banking failures
   3. Consolidation of businesses
   4. WWI debts and international economy
   5. Farming problems
   6. Unequal distribution of wealth
   7. The protective tariff
   8. Business cycle effects
   9. American government (regulation and Hoover)
2. **Hoover’s Response to the Depression** – know what each of these was designed to do and how effectively each achieved Hoover’s goals. How does the phrase: “too little, too late” relate to Hoover?
3. Personal attitude about the depression (rugged individualism)
4. **Depression Miscellany** – know what each of these terms means
5. Bonus Army
6. bull and bear markets
7. dustbowl
8. Hoovervilles
9. Marion Anderson, the DAR and Eleanor Roosevelt
10. **New Deal Programs–** know what each of the below “Alphabet Soup Programs” is – what were the goals and methods of the program?
11. Emergency Banking Act – bank holiday
12. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
13. Federal Emergency Relief Administration
14. Civilian Conservation Corps
15. National Industrial Recovery Act
16. Agricultural Administration Act
17. Tennessee Valley Authority
18. Social Security Act
19. Wealth Tax

**WWII**

1. **Causes of WWII –** what caused the war in Europe? Who were the instigators?
2. **American Foreign Policy –** what was Am For Policy through the 1930’s and into WWII? Know how the following fit into the 3 stages of American foreign policy up to 1942.
   1. **Neutrality Acts - provisions**
   2. **Appeasement - Munich**
   3. **American First**
   4. **Cash and Carry**
   5. **Lend Lease**
   6. **Atlantic Charter**
   7. **Selective Service Act**
3. **American involvement in WWII –** how did the US get involved? What led up to this? What happened at **Pearl Harbor**?
4. **Homefront Economy – how do each of the below relate to the homefront and war efforts?**
5. **Wage ceilings**
6. **Price ceilings**
7. **Fair Employment Practices Commission**
8. **Revenue Act**
9. **War Manpower Commission**
10. **War Production Board**
11. **Office for War Mobilization**
12. **War Bonds**
13. **Office for War Information**
14. **Women and African Americans** – what kinds of contributions did each give to the war effort?
15. Japanese Americans – what was **internment**? Why did it happen? Be able to explain how the economy changed during the war and what caused the changes.
16. **Manhattan Project- Atomic Bomb –Was it necessary? Where was it used?**

**POST-WAR AMERICA – THE COLD WAR (questions will be derived from the Presentation)**

1. **Second Red Scare** – what was it? What was it a response to?
2. **McCarthy** – who was he? What was he responsible for starting?
3. **HUAC** – What did it do? What period of history was it part of? What does it tell you about the United States?
4. **Post War America:**
   1. What was life like for Americans in the 1950’s?
   2. GI Bill
   3. Levittown- Suburbs
   4. Highway Act of 1956
   5. Think about conformity, think about consumer culture, think about the red scare, think about suburbanization, think about all of the changes that were taking place in the US.
5. **Marshall Plan and the Cold War** – what is this policy?
6. **Space Race –** How did the Soviet launching of **Sputnik** cause the following changes in the country: **Kennedy: Bay of Pigs** – what did the US hope to accomplish in the Bay of Pigs? How was the US viewed as a result of this attempted overthrow? Who was president when it happened? **Cuban Missile Crisis** – why was there a crisis with missiles? Who was involved in this? How was this crisis eventually resolved?
7. **Vietnam** – How did **Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon** each do to get the US involved in Vietnam? What is the **Gulf of Tonkin Resolution**? What is the **Tet Offensive**? What significant event happened at **Chicago Convention of 1968**?

**CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**

1. **Brown vs. the Board of Education** – what court case in 1896 was this a response to? What was the outcome of this court case? Why is the phrase “**with all deliberate speed**” significant in this court case?
2. **Martin Luther King Jr**. – How did King hope to achieve his goal of desegregation? How did he die?
3. **Little Rock 9** – what was the controversy over these 9 students? Why did President Eisenhower send the **National Guard** into Little Rock?
4. **Birmingham Alabama** –. Letters from a Birmingham Jail, Civil Rights Act of 1964- what did it do? What did MLK Jr. hope to do with this city and how?
5. **Women’s Liberation Movement –**Why was the Civil Rights Act of 1964 considered a major event in the Women’s Lib. Movement? How did women to question their roles in society*?* Who was Gloria Steinem and how is she related to the*, NOW movement.* What happened to the *ERA and why?*
6. **Gay Liberation Movement , -** Prior to the 1970s what was the general view of homosexuality in society, What was the *Stonewall* event and how did that act as a catalyst for change. What was the meaning of the American Psychiatric Associations remove homosexuality as a mental defect.
7. **Environmental Movement :** Who was Rachel Carson and why is Silent Spring often viewed a the beginning of the environmental movement. What laws did it spawn? What was Love Canal and how did it represent the issues of economic advancement, industrialization and problems with the environment?